

married couple below \$178,150 would largely be able to save tax-free.

In addition to exempting the middle class from the tax on most of their savings and investment income, my proposal would enhance and expand the saver's credit. This provides a tax credit to low- to middle-income taxpayers who contribute to a tax-favored retirement account. My proposal would increase the maximum credit amount by \$500 for married taxpayers and expand eligibility to more taxpayers.

Finally, my proposal would address a massive marriage penalty that is gradually catching ever more taxpayers by surprise thanks just simply to inflation. Under ObamaCare, Democrats imposed a new 3.8-percent tax on investment income of taxpayers earning over \$200,000 single or \$250,000 married. Congress never indexed these thresholds for inflation; thus, given current inflation, it is likely it won't be long before millions of middle-class taxpayers find themselves squarely within the grasp of that marriage penalty. To prevent this, I index the income threshold for this tax to inflation. Moreover, I eliminate the marriage penalty by raising the threshold for married taxpayers to twice that for single earners.

Of course, any relief provided must be fully paid for to ensure that we aren't just adding unsustainable debt and deficits. This is why my proposal is fully paid for by extending the \$10,000 cap on State and local tax deductions beyond the current scheduled expiration at the end of 2025.

The SALT deduction is a highly regressive tax subsidy that primarily benefits high-income taxpayers. According to the nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation, more than half of the benefits from lifting the SALT cap would go to those making over \$1 million a year. Extending the current cap on SALT—an otherwise highly regressive tax benefit—to provide immediate inflation relief to the middle class should be a no-brainer to all of my colleagues.

I urge Members on both sides of the aisle to support this proposal.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 670—ENCOURAGING THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE TO DESIGNATE THE MAINE AIR NATIONAL GUARD 101ST AIR REFUELING WING AS A CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

Mr. KING (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 670

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing is home to four technicians certified to print airworthy parts, two-thirds of the entire uniformed force of certified technicians;

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing is the only Air National Guard unit capable of printing airworthy parts, while also fielding the technicians certified to print airworthy parts;

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing has created eight different tools for six different maintenance shops, enhancing aircrew maintenance efficiency and increasing aircraft readiness;

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing has modeled and provided three training aids allowing complete comprehensive drill status guardsmen training, resulting in increased technician competency, and superior aircraft maintenance repairs;

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing has the ability to model and prove a well-fitting part before machining, allowing for easier identification of errors, and preventing the duplication of non-usable parts, increasing aircraft readiness and reducing material waste and cost;

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing is the only Air National Guard unit to have an authorized polymer printer in their possession;

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing partners with the University of Maine Advanced Structures and Composites Department;

Whereas this allows both organizations to share the best practices and emerging technologies, while also allowing the 101st to perform strength testing of part candidates and receive feedback for redesign options;

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing has created five jigs or fixtures which significantly aid aircrews in making repairs, while also decreasing aircraft downtime and repair inaccuracy;

Whereas the 101st Air Refueling Wing has modeled five aircraft parts as proofs of design before machining replacement parts, successfully identifying model errors and reducing material waste and cost; and

Whereas the Army Reserve 75th Innovation Command requested that the 101st Air Refueling Wing model and produce five parts as a pilot program connecting units with additive manufacturing stations capable of supporting modeling and printing requests: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate encourages the Secretary of the Air Force to designate the Maine Air National Guard 101st Air Refueling Wing at Bangor Air National Guard Base as a center of excellence for additive manufacturing technology.

SENATE RESOLUTION 671—CELEBRATING THE 245TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CREATION OF THE FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES AND EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HOEVEN, and Mr. LEE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 671

Whereas on June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress approved the design of a flag of the United States;

Whereas, over the years, the flag of the United States has preserved the standards of the original design comprised of alternating red and white stripes accompanied by a union consisting of white stars on a field of blue;

Whereas, on May 30, 1916, President Woodrow Wilson issued Presidential Proclamation

1335, an announcement asking the people of the United States to observe June 14 as Flag Day;

Whereas, on August 3, 1949, President Harry Truman signed into law House Joint Resolution 170, 81st Congress, a joint resolution designating June 14 of each year as Flag Day;

Whereas, on August 21, 1959, President Dwight Eisenhower issued Executive Order 10834 (24 Fed. Reg. 6865), an order establishing the most recent design of the flag of the United States;

Whereas the Pledge of Allegiance was written by Francis Bellamy, a Baptist minister, and first published in the September 8, 1892, issue of *The Youth's Companion*;

Whereas, in 1954, Congress added the words "under God" to the Pledge of Allegiance;

Whereas, for more than 60 years, the Pledge of Allegiance has included references to the United States flag, to the United States having been established as a union "under God", and to the United States being dedicated to securing "liberty and justice for all";

Whereas, in 1954, Congress believed it was acting constitutionally when it revised the Pledge of Allegiance;

Whereas the United States was founded on principles of religious freedom by the Founders, many of whom were deeply religious;

Whereas the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States embodies principles intended to guarantee freedom of religion through the free exercise thereof and by prohibiting the Government from establishing a religion;

Whereas patriotic songs, engravings on United States legal tender, and engravings on Federal buildings also contain general references to "God";

Whereas, in *Elk Grove Unified School District v. Newdow*, 542 U.S. 1 (2004), the Supreme Court of the United States overturned the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in *Newdow v. U.S. Congress*, 328 F.3d 466 (9th Cir. 2003), a case in which the Ninth Circuit concluded that recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance by a public school teacher violated the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit subsequently concluded that—

(1) the previous opinion of that court in *Newdow v. U.S. Congress*, 328 F.3d 466 (9th Cir. 2003) was no longer binding precedent;

(2) case law from the Supreme Court of the United States concerning the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States had subsequently changed after the decision in *Elk Grove Unified School District v. Newdow*, 542 U.S. 1 (2004); and

(3) Congress, in passing the new version of the Pledge of Allegiance, had established a secular purpose for the use of the term "under God"; and

Whereas, in light of those conclusions, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit upheld the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance by public school teachers: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 245th anniversary of the creation of the flag of the United States;

(2) recognizes that the Pledge of Allegiance has been a valuable part of life for the people of the United States for generations; and

(3) affirms that the Pledge of Allegiance is a constitutional expression of patriotism, and strongly defends the constitutionality of the Pledge of Allegiance.

SENATE RESOLUTION 672—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 2022 AS “STROKE AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 672

Whereas stroke, also known as a cerebrovascular accident, is an acute neurological injury that occurs when the blood supply to a part of the brain is interrupted by a clot in the artery or a burst of the artery;

Whereas stroke is a medical emergency that can cause permanent neurological damage, or even death, if not promptly diagnosed and treated;

Whereas, in the United States, stroke is now the fifth leading cause of death;

Whereas, in the United States, someone has a stroke every 40 seconds, and someone dies of stroke every 3.5 minutes;

Whereas approximately 795,000 people in the United States have a stroke each year;

Whereas the stroke-related costs in the United States came to nearly \$53,000,000,000 between 2017 and 2018, including the cost of healthcare services, medicines to treat stroke, and missed days of work;

Whereas stroke is a leading cause of serious long-term disability;

Whereas those disabilities may require ongoing physical, occupational, speech-language, and other therapy and surgeries;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention advises that the most effective stroke treatments are available only if the stroke is recognized and diagnosed within 3 hours of the first symptoms and recommends the public be familiar with and use the mnemonic F.A.S.T. to identify the signs and symptoms of stroke;

Whereas the F.A.S.T. mnemonic describes the symptoms of stroke, the methods for assessing those symptoms, and the actions to take in response to those symptoms and stands for—

(1) face drooping, observable when the person smiles and one side of the face droops;

(2) arm weakness, observable when both arms are raised and one arm drifts downward;

(3) speech difficulty, observable when asking the person to repeat a simple phrase and the speech is slurred or strange; and

(4) time to call 9–1–1, if any of these symptoms are present; and

Whereas the permanent health concerns and treatments resulting from stroke have a considerable impact on children, families, and society: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 2022 as “Stroke Awareness Month” to increase awareness and education so that people in the United States know their risk factors and obtain treatment early;

(2) encourages the people of the United States to support the efforts, programs, services, and advocacy of organizations that work to enhance public awareness of stroke; and

(3) encourages continued coordination and cooperation between government, researchers, families, and the public to improve prognoses by increasing access to timely treatments for individuals who suffer strokes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 673—AUTHORIZING THE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION TO PREPARE A REVISED EDITION OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE AS A SENATE DOCUMENT

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 673

Resolved, SECTION 1. PRINTING THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

(a) AUTHORIZATIONS.—The Committee on Rules and Administration shall prepare a revised edition of the Standing Rules of the Senate and such standing rules shall be printed as a Senate document.

(b) ADDITIONAL COPIES.—In addition to the usual number, 1,750 additional copies shall be printed for use by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SENATE RESOLUTION 674—CELEBRATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AND RECOGNIZING THE ROLE OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AS THE FOUNDATION OF A TRANS-ATLANTIC COMMUNITY COMMITTED TO THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE, PROSPERITY, AND DEMOCRACY

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 674

Whereas, after World War II, the infrastructure, factories, and cities of Europe were in ruins and the people of Europe were in danger of famine and destitution;

Whereas, in a commencement address on June 5, 1947, at Harvard University, then-Secretary of State George C. Marshall proposed the framework of the Economic Recovery Program (commonly known as the “Marshall Plan”);

Whereas, in his address, Secretary Marshall declared that the Marshall Plan would be successful only with “foresight, and a willingness on the part of our people to face up to the vast responsibility which history has clearly placed upon our country”;

Whereas a bipartisan coalition of Congress overwhelmingly approved the Marshall Plan through the passage of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, which was signed by President Harry Truman on April 3, 1948;

Whereas, in that Act, Congress acknowledged that the “intimate economic and other relationships between the United States and the nations of Europe” and recognized that peace and general welfare on the European continent are in the national interest of the United States;

Whereas the Marshall Plan helped rebuild a battered Europe, restore peace and political stability, and reinforce democracy across the continent;

Whereas, under the Marshall Plan, the United States extended an offer of aid to all countries in Europe, without prejudice, including to the then-Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas the Marshall Plan served as the foundation for transatlantic engagement and cooperation, which led to the establishment of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

Whereas continued Euro-Atlantic integration and cooperation are key to the protection of peace and transatlantic values;

Whereas the brutal and unprovoked invasion of Ukraine by Vladimir Putin, launched on February 24, 2022, threatens the peace and principles at the core of the transatlantic community;

Whereas continued transatlantic cooperation is vital to holding Vladimir Putin to account for his war of choice against the Ukrainian people, and supporting Ukraine as it defends its sovereignty and territorial integrity amidst unconscionable war crimes committed by the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation;

Whereas the United States, in cooperation with its allies and partners, is committed to helping rebuild and protect the democratic Government of Ukraine;

Whereas direct investment in the United States by European countries exceeds trillions of dollars annually, which is a direct result of the prosperous economy in Europe that was aided by investments of the United States; and

Whereas the German Marshall Fund of the United States, which celebrates its 50th anniversary in 2022, was established with a gift from Germany to express appreciation for the support the United States provided to Europe in the aftermath of World War II: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the 75th anniversary of the Economic Recovery Program (commonly known as the “Marshall Plan”);

(2) recognizes the role of the Marshall Plan in founding a transatlantic community committed to the preservation of peace, prosperity, and democracy;

(3) reaffirms that cooperation with allies and partners in the transatlantic community to protect shared values and principles is in the national interest of the United States; and

(4) congratulates the German Marshall Fund of the United States on its 50th anniversary and expresses appreciation for its work to champion cooperation between the United States and allies and partners in Europe.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5095. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5051 proposed by Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. MORAN) to the bill H.R. 3967, to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5096. Ms. HASSAN (for Mr. LEE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1787, to amend title 28 of the United States Code to prevent the transfer of actions arising under the antitrust laws in which a State is a complainant.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5095. Mr. MORAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5051 proposed by Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. MORAN) to the bill H.R. 3967, to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 118, strike line 9 and all that follows through page 120, line 7, and insert the following: